



HORWICH URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR YEAR 1949



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HORWICH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Mrs. Councillor M. E. Welch, J.P.

Members—Councillors H. Almond, E. Blackburn,
P. Cannell, J. Carr, C.C., H. J. Close,
Mrs. M. J. Downes, P. Fairclough,
W. E. W. Flockton, J.P., L. Rimmer,
W. Tomkinson, J.P., W. L. Whitehead.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health:

§ T. Patton Sewell, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary and Meat Inspector:

C. Coop, M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary and Meat Inspector:

F. G. V. Rumsey, M.S.I.A.

(to 13th January, 1949).

K. Ratcliffe, M.S.I.A.

(from 11th April, 1949).

Clerk:

Miss P. Turner.

§ Also Divisional Medical Officer;
Divisional Health Committee No. 11,
Lancashire County Council:
Divisional School Medical Officer;
Lancashire County Council:
Medical Officer of Health;
Borough of Leigh:
Medical Officer of Health;
Urban District of Tyldesley.

Public Health Office,
Public Hall,
Horwich.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Horwich Urban District Council.

I have the honour to present for your information the annual report on the health and sanitary conditions of the Urban District of Horwich for the year ending 31st December, 1949, together with certain statistical information relevant thereto.

Consequent upon the transfer of the personal health services, formerly provided by you, to the Lancashire County Council on 5th July the previous year, you will see that the report is now virtually confined to those environmental health matters which have remained under your immediate care. For information on the health services so transferred and on other health services provided in the district I would invite your attention to my annual report, as Divisional Medical Officer, to Divisional Health Committee No. 11 on which you have two representatives.

Though as Medical Officer of Health I no longer receive notifications of birth, the Urban District Council having ceased to be a Welfare Authority - to whom births are notifiable - on the 5th July, 1948, I have included the relevant statistics in this report as I felt the information would be useful to you. From these statistics you will see that there were thirteen more live births than in the previous year, 236 as against 223, and that there were two less still-births than in 1948, 8 as against 10 the previous year. In consequence the Live Birth Rate has risen from 14.5 per 1,000 to 15.3, while at the same time the Still Birth Rate has fallen from 42 per 1,000 live and still births to 32.

The Crude Death Rate shows a slight increase of 2.2 on the average rate for the preceeding five years, 1944-48. Three reasons for this are an increase in the infantile mortality rate, very low last year; an increase in the maternal mortality rate, there being unfortunately one death as against no deaths in 1948; and a slight increase in the number of deaths from cancer.

As in previous years disease of the heart and blood vessels has been the greatest single cause of death in adult life, accounting for 79 of the 218 deaths, or 36%, as against 59 out of 178 deaths, or 33% in 1948.

I have also included birth rates, civilian death rates, analysis of mortality, maternal mortality and case rates for certain infectious diseases in other areas and in England and Wales as a whole as I thought the information would be of interest to you.

General Provision of Health Services for the area together with the providing authority will be found in the body of the Report under Section B, and in Sections C and D, the Sanitary Circumstances of the area and Inspection and Supervision of Food, respectively.

It is difficult to gauge the extent of the evil caused by the acute shortage of houses, but undoubtedly it remains one of the greatest single causes of mental and physical sub-health and domestic unhappiness. The outlook is indeed serious for the position has deteriorated in as much as the number of applicants for a Council house has increased from 670 to 777 in the space of a year, whereas the number of new houses completed and tenanted during the same period has decreased from 84 to 54.

There was no serious outbreak of infectious disease during the year though, as previously, measles was fairly prevalent. Of the two infectious diseases perhaps uppermost in the public mind, namely infantile paralysis and smallpox, I am glad to be able to report that no case of either disease was recognised in the district during the year.

In conclusion I wish to express my grateful thanks to the members of the Health Committee for their consideration and continued interest, to Mr. Coop, the Chief Sanitary Inspector, and the staff of the public health department without whose valuable help this report could not have been written, and to the other Chief Officials and their respective staffs for their co-operation and assistance on many matters.

T. PATTON SEWELL.

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	...	3,254.
Population - Census 1931	...	...	...	...	...	15,680.
„ - 1948 *	...	...	...	...	...	15,430.

(* Registrar General's Mid-Year Estimate - 1949)

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1949),
according to Rate Books, 4770

Rateable Value £78,639.

Sum represented by a Penny Rate, £312.

Social Conditions:—No change.

Vital Statistics.—

(Rates calculated on a population basis of 15,430)

BIRTHS	Males	Females.	Total.
Legitimate	119	113	232
Illegitimate	2	2	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	121	115	236
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Live Birth Rate (per 1,000)...	...	...	15·3.

STILL BIRTHS

Legitimate.....	4	4	8
Illegitimate.....	nil	nil	nil
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	4	4	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still births) - 32.

DEATHS

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
All causes.....	114	104	218
Crude Death Rate (per 1,000) ...	...	...	14·1
Adjusted Death Rate (per 1,000) ...	...	...	13·8
Maternal Deaths			
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis ...			nil.
Other Maternal causes ...	...	...	1
Maternal Death Rate (per 1,000 live and still Births)			4·10
Infantile Deaths (under 1 year)			
Legitimate ...	5	5	10
Illegitimate ...	nil	nil	nil
Total	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>

Infantile Death Rate

per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	...	43
per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	...	Nil
All infants per 1,000 live births ...	...	42
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ..	...	31
Rate per 1,000 ...	...	2·0
Deaths from Diphtheria (all ages) ...	...	Nil
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	...	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	...	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ...	...	1
Rate per 1,000 ...	...	·06
Deaths from Tuberculosis ...	...	4
Rate per 1,000 ...	...	0·2

The following table gives comparable rates for the preceding year 1948, the mean rates for the preceding 5 year period 1944 to 1948 inclusive and the increase or decrease of the 1949 rates on the latter:—

	Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Maternal Mortality Rate		Infantile Death Rate	Cancer Death Rate	T.B. (Resp.) Death Rate
			Live	All			
1948	14·5	11·5	Nil	Nil	17	1·88	0·26
Mean							
1944-48	16·9	11·9	0·78	0·76	37	1·79	0·33
1949	15·3	*14·1	4·24	4·10	42	2·01	0·19

Increase or decrease in 1949 on Mean 1944-48

—1·6 +2·2 +3·46 +3·34 +5 +0·22 —0·14

* 1949 adjusted death rate (comparability factor 0·98) =

13·8 per 1000

The following table gives the number of deaths from the various diseases during the year 1949 :

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females.
ALL CAUSES	114	104
<hr/>		
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	0	0
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	1	2
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	0
Syphilitic Diseases ...	0	0
Influenza	1	2
Measles	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	0	0
Acute Infectious Encephalitis	0	0
Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (M) Uterus (F)	3	2
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	5	6
Cancer of Breast	1	2
Cancer of all other sites ...	11	1
Diabetes	1	1
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	15	14
Heart Diseases	35	39
Other diseases of Circulatory System	3	2
Bronchitis	10	6
Pneumonia	2	1
Other Respiratory Diseases	0	0
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	1	0
Diarrhoea under 2 years ...	0	1
Appendicitis	1	0
Other Digestive Diseases...	0	2
Nephritis	2	7
Puerperal and Post-Abortive Sepsis	0	0
Other Maternal Causes ...	0	1
Premature Birth	2	2
Congenital Malformations, Birth Injuries, Infant Diseases	2	2
Suicide	1	0
Road Traffic accidents ...	2	0
Other violent causes ...	4	0
All other causes ...	10	11

VITAL STATISTICS

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1949.

Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns

	England and Wales	126 County Boro's and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Admin. County
Births :	Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population			
Live Births	16.7 (a)	18.7	18.0	18.5
Still „	0.39(a)	0.47	0.40	0.37
Deaths :				
All Causes	11.7 (a)	12.5	11.6	12.2
Typhoid and Paratyphoid ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.45	0.52	0.42	0.52
Influenza	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.11
Smallpox	0.00	0.00		
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ...	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
Pneumonia	0.51	0.56	0.49	0.59
Notifications (Corrected) :				
Typhoid fever... ..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid fever	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Cerebro Spinal fever	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
Scarlet fever	1.63	1.72	1.83	1.46
Whooping Cough	2.39	2.44	2.39	1.70
Diphtheria	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.07
Erysipelas	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.17
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles... ..	8.95	8.91	9.18	8.54
Pneumonia	0.80	0.91	0.65	0.55
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.18
Acute Polioencephalitis ...	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
Food Poisoning	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.19
Deaths :	Rates per 1,000 Live Births			
All causes under 1 year of age	32 (b)	37	30	29
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	3.0	3.8	2.4	1.7
Notifications (Corrected) :	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live & Still) Births			
Puerperal fever and pyrexia...	6.31	8.14	5.30	6.82

Maternal Mortality in England and Wales

International List No and cause	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	Rates per Million women aged 15-44
140 Abortion with Sepsis. ...	0.11	8
141 Abortion without Sepsis ...	0.05	4
147 Puerperal Infections....	0.11	
142-146, 148-150 Other Maternal Causes	0.71	

(a) Rates per 1,000 total population.

(b) Per 1,000 related births.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Ambulance Service.

Horwich Ambulance Station - Tel.: Horwich 5
(Lancs. C.C.).

Care of Children - Children Act 1948.

Children's Committee, Lancashire County Council.

Clinics.

1. Ante-natal.
Welfare Centre, Jones Street, Horwich.
Tuesday a.m. (Lancs. C.C.).
2. Artificial Sunlight.
Welfare Centre, Jones Street, Horwich.
Monday and Friday a.m. (Lancs. C.C.).
3. Diphtheria Immunisation.
Welfare Centre, Jones Street, Horwich.
By appointment. (Lancs. C.C.).
4. Maternity and Child Welfare.
Welfare Centre, Jones Street, Horwich.
Wednesday and Thursday p.m. (Lancs. C.C.).
5. Ophthalmic.
School Health Clinic, Jones Street, Horwich.
Wednesday a.m. (Lancs. C.C.).
6. Orthopædic.
School Health Clinic, Jones Street, Horwich.
1st Wednesday each month. (Lancs. C.C.).
7. Orthoptic.
Orthoptic Clinic, 5, Market Place, Leigh.
By appointment. (Lancs. C.C.).
8. Post-natal.
Welfare Centre, Jones Street, Horwich.
Tuesday a.m. (Lancs. C.C.).
9. School Health and Minor Ailment.
School Health Clinic, Jones Street, Horwich.
Monday and Friday a.m. (Lancs. C.C.).
10. Speech Therapy.
No local facilities.

11. Tuberculosis Dispensary and Chest Clinic.

(i) 34, St. Thomas' Road, Chorley.

(ii) 19/23, Darley Street, Farnworth.

(iii) Civic Centre, Bolton.

By appointment. (Hospital Board).

12. Venereal Diseases.

(i) Civic Centre, Bolton.

Males and Females - Monday, Wednesday and Friday

9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.

2-0 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.

(ii) Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan.

Males - Wednesday 2-0 p.m. to 7-0 p.m.

Females - Wednesday 2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.

4-30 p.m. to 7-0 p.m.

(Hospital Board).

Convalescence.

Under arrangements made by the Lancs. C.C.

Apply to Divisional Health Office, Leigh Rd., Leigh.

Convalescent Treatment .

Under arrangements made by the Regional Hospital Board.

Health Visiting Service.

Two Health Visitors/School Nurses employed in the district by Lancs. C.C.

Home Help Service.

Under arrangements made by the Lancs. C.C.

Apply to Divisional Health Office, Leigh Rd., Leigh.

Home Nursing Service.

Two full-time District Nurses employed in the district by Lancs. C.C.

Hospitals.

Bolton Royal Infirmary; Townleys Hospital, Farnworth; Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan; Fall Birch Isolation Hospital, Horwich; and other hospitals situated in the region of the Hospital Board.

Laboratory Facilities.

Regional Hospital Laboratories at Bolton and Wigan Infirmaries.

Maternity Homes.

“Haslam,” “Havercroft,” and “Heaton Grange”
Maternity Homes, Bolton.

Midwifery Service.

Two full-time domiciliary midwives provided by the
Lancs. C.C. practice in the district.

Nursing Homes.

Newlands Nursing Home, Bolton. (Hospital Board).

Unmarried Mothers and Illegitimate Children.

Provision for their care is made by the Lancashire
County Council.

Welfare Services.

Under arrangements made by the Lancs. C.C.
Apply to Divisional Health Office, Leigh Rd., Leigh.
Residential accommodation at Atherleigh Grange
and Townleys Hospital Annexe. No hostels.

X-ray Facilities.

Available at Bolton Royal Infirmary and the Wigan
Infirmary. Special facilities for chest X-ray at the
Hospital Board's Dispensaries and Chest Clinics.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.—The sources are Moorland, Pumping Station, dis-used mine water, lodge water and springs. Filtration and chlorination schemes are in operation. The Council have acquired the right to take water from Park Lodge from 1st July this year. Bacteriological analysis of the water has proved to be satisfactory.

There are approximately 4713 houses with a population of 15,358 supplied direct from public water mains. Approximately 29 houses on the hillside with a population of 72 rely on a well or spring.

Drainage and Sewerage.—No important extensions made during the year.

Closet Accommodation:—There are 4801 Fresh Water Closets, 902 Waste Water Closets, 56 Pail Closets and 12 Privy Middens now existing in the district. During the year, 25 waste water closets have been converted to fresh water closets.

Public Cleansing.—During the year, 2385 privies, ash-pits and pails, and 211,360 dustbins have been emptied by the Council's workmen, making approximately 4,312 tons of refuse removed.

Dry refuse is collected from dustbins into dustless low loading refuse removal motor vehicles. Earth closets and privies after emptying are cleansed and purified with a disinfectant.

All refuse is conveyed to Red Moss Tip and disposed of by means of Controlled Tipping.

Salvage:—A scheme is in operation for the salvaging of clean waste paper, rags, kitchen waste, etc. The amount of salvaged material sold during the year totalled 179 tons.

Sanitary Inspections of the Area:—The following is a classified statement of the number of inspections and re-inspections made during 1949 :

Houses and other premises	...	...	1966
Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops, etc..			24
Smoke	...	...	18
Refuse Collection, Salvage, etc.	...		35
Factories with mechanical power	...		19
Factories without mechanical power...			48
Infectious Diseases	...	...	26
Market	...	...	45
Food	...	...	183
Water	...	...	4
Shops	...	...	147

During the year 1760 defects or nuisances were discovered.

The number of defects or nuisances abated was 2034 of which 651 were brought forward from 1948.

The following is a summary of nuisances and defects remedied :-

Damp walls remedied	...	...	...	...	...	132
House roofs repaired	..	...	...	...	...	115
Repairs to windows	...	...	...	...	...	285
Defective spouting and rain water pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	123
New water closets provided	...	...	...	...	...	47
New dust bins provided	...	...	...	...	...	304
Houses cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	12
House walls re-plastered	...	...	...	...	...	363
House doors and floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	90
Repairs to drains	...	...	...	...	...	347
Closet structures repaired	...	...	...	...	...	58
Yards repaired	...	...	...	...	...	20
General repairs and nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	138

Factories Act, 1937.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 128 (3) of the Factories Act, 1937, the Medical Officer of Health is required to report specifically on the administration of matters under Parts 1 and 8 of this Act, which are administered by the District Council.

PART I OF THE ACT.

INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	18	14	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	78	48	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	6	5	—	—
Total ...	102	67	—	—

Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector By H.M. Inspector		
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	3	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...					
(b) Unsuitable or defective...	2	2	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ..					
Total ...	5	4	—	1	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK. Nil.

Shops and Offices.—No change.

Camping Sites.—No sites have been used for camping, either civil or military, during the year and no Licence under Section 239 of the Public Health Act 1936 issued.

Smoke Abatement.—Smoke observations have been taken and representation made to firms causing excessive pollution including consultation with the Ministry of Fuel and Power.

Unsuccessful application has been made for a local bye-law limiting the period of emission to two minutes in each half hour.

Offensive Trades.—No offensive trade is carried on in the district.

Common Lodging Houses.—None registered.

Houses Let in Lodgings.—None Registered.

Swimming Baths and Pools.—There are no public or privately owned swimming baths or pools in the district.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.—During the year 10 privately owned houses were found to be bug infested. Mouldings and wooden skirtings were removed and the houses disinfested with Zaldecide. (D.D.T.) Before tenants are removed to Council houses their belongings are inspected. All houses visited are examined and general cleanliness insisted upon.

Schools :—There are ten schools as separate buildings in the district. The general standard of sanitation is fairly satisfactory. All have a public water supply and drainage to the public sewer. All are provided with dustbins and none has an ashpit. Fresh water closets are provided at seven of the schools and trough closets at the remainder. Arrangements for handling of meals is not regarded as very satisfactory at three of the schools. At one school the washing facilities are not satisfactory and in eight schools the drinking facilities could be improved from a hygienic point of view. The yard surface at eight schools is unsatisfactory.

Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928.—There are no premises at which rag flock is manufactured, used or sold.

Rodent Control:—During the year the Rodent Operator has again been actively engaged surveying the district. All types of properties and land have been inspected and where necessary treatment has been satisfactorily carried out. A maintenance treatment of the sewers has been carried out together with regular treatment of the refuse tip and other Local Authority premises.

Other Sanitary Conditions requiring Attention.—Conversion of waste water closets to water closets.

SECTION D.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.—Routine inspections of farms, dairies and milkshops have been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Food and Drugs Acts, and the Milk and Dairies Orders and Regulations. There are 23 cowkeepers within the district and 21 Dairymen or Milk Purveyors other than cowkeepers.

On the 1st October, 1949, the execution and enforcement of the regulations concerning dairy farms became the responsibility of the Minister of Agriculture & Fisheries. Local Authorities however are still responsible for the provisions relating to diseases communicable to man and for the registration of dairies which are not dairy farms and of dairymen who are not dairy farmers.

During the year 28 samples were submitted for the detection of the presence of tubercle bacilli of which one proved positive and was satisfactorily dealt with.

32 Other samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and 25 of these proved satisfactory. The unsatisfactory samples were followed-up by visits to the premises.

Ice Cream:—There are 4 premises registered for the manufacture and sale of ice cream and 18 premises registered for the sale of ice cream under the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board & General Powers) Act 1939.

These premises are regularly inspected and are kept in a satisfactory condition. Out of 12 samples submitted for the Methelene Blue test one failed to pass the standard but on further sampling this also proved to be satisfactory.

Food Premises:—All premises including restaurant & hotel kitchens where food is prepared, stored or offered for sale have been inspected and the general satisfactory condition has been maintained. In one or two instances premises have been completely remodelled.

Clean Food Campaign:—Application has been made for the local adoption of the model bye-laws. During visits to food premises the importance of a high standard of hygiene amongst food handlers has been stressed.

Food Poisoning:—During the year no case of food poisoning has been notified.

Food Condemned.—The following meat and other foods were condemned as being unfit for human consumption :-

Butter	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 lbs.
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	84 lbs.
Fruit Juice	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 lbs.
Meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	54 lbs.
Pickles	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 lbs.
Sultanas	...	...	...	...	...	...	252 lbs.
Tinned Beetroot	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 lbs.
Tinned Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 lbs.
Tinned Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 lbs.
Tinned Jam, Marmalade, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 lbs.
Tinned Meat and Pork	...	...	...	...	...	...	2209 lbs.
Tinned Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	67 lbs.
Tinned Mussels	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 lbs.
Tinned Pudding	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 lbs.
Tinned Rabbit	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 lbs.
Tinned Soup	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 lbs.
Tinned Sausage	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 lbs.
Tinned Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	...	72 lbs.

Shell-Fish.—There are no shell-fish beds or layings in the district.

Markets.—There is one covered market in the District open on each Friday.

SECTION E.

HOUSING.

Statistics.—Number of houses erected during the year :-

(i) by the Council	...	...	...	...	54
(ii) by other bodies	..	...	...	...	3
Number of dwelling houses inspected	...	...	...	...	262
Number of inspections made	...	...	...	...	1467
Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	236
Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action taken	...	...	...	...	172
Statutory Action taken under the Housing Act 1936	...	...	...	...	19
Statutory Action taken under the Public Health Acts in which formal notice to remedy the defects was served	...	...	...	...	28
Number of houses in which defects were reme- died as a result of formal notice (includes 2 from 1948)	...	...	...	...	25
Number of back to back houses	...	...	...	...	4

Conditions.—There has been no material change in the conditions as outlined in last year's report.

A number of families and newly married couples continue to live in rooms or with relatives, and judging from the information given by applicants for a Council house the number is on the increase. Of 777 such applicants 222 are living in rooms as against 163 out of a total of 670 applicants the previous year.

To meet this growing demand the Council was only able to build and let 54 houses during the year, as against 84 built and tenanted in 1948. A further 62 houses are in course of erection at the time of writing.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

CHICKEN POX.—Has remained notifiable in the district.

77 cases were notified as against 125 in the previous year.

DIPHTHERIA.—Once again I am happy to report that no case or carrier was notified. This must now be regarded as undoubtedly due to the intense campaign waged against the disease by the simple expedient of mass immunisation.

DYSENTERY.—No case notified.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.—No acute case reported.

ERYSIPELAS.—5 cases notified, 3 of whom were admitted to hospital.

FOOD POISONING.—This disease is notifiable under Section 17 of the Food and Drugs Act when it is not otherwise statutorily notifiable. In addition, the Tenth Schedule of the National Health Service Act 1946 requires the Medical Officer so notified, if not the Medical Officer of Health to a local health authority, to send a copy of the notification to the latter authority. No case was reported during the year.

MALARIA.—No case reported either contracted in this country or abroad.

MEASLES.—As in previous years this was the most prevalent of the notifiable infectious diseases. A total of 198 cases were notified representing more than half of all infectious diseases notified. Once again the disease tended to be mild in character and there were no deaths.

MENINGOCOCCAL, MENINGITIS (Cerebro Spinal Fever).—No case notified.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—This is an eye infection of the new-born. There were no cases.

PARATYPHOID FEVER.—No cases.

PNEUMONIA.—There were 10 cases, 3 of which died.

POLIOENCEPHALITIS.—No cases.

POLIOMYELITIS (Infantile Paralysis).—No cases.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.—No cases.

SCARLET FEVER.—26 cases were notified as against 96 in 1943.
Once again the disease tended to be mild in character
and there were no deaths. ...

SMALLPOX.—No cases reported.

TUBERCULOSIS.—7 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and
one new case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified
and there were 4 deaths.

TYPHOID FEVER.—No cases.

WHOOPIING COUGH.—Once again the incidence was low, only
3 cases being notified.

Cases of Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified during the year 1949.

Notifiable Diseases	Total Cases Notified											Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths	
	Total cases at all ages	Age Periods—Years									65 and over			Age un-known
		0—	1—	3—	5—	10—	15—	25—	45—					
Smallpox														
Scarlet Fever.....	26	—	—	6	16	1	2	1	—	—	—	20	—	
Diphtheria.....														
Typhoid Fever.....														
Paratyphoid Fever.....														
Measles, except German Measles.....	198	7	61	71	58	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Whooping Cough.....	3	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Acute Pneumonia.....	10	—	1	—	1	—	—	3	3	2	—	2	3	
Puerperal Pyrexia.....														
Cerebro Spinal Fever ..														
Acute Poliomyelitis.....														
Acute Polio-encephalitis.....														
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica.....														
Dysentery														
Ophthalmia Neonatorum														
Erysipelas	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	3	1	
Malaria:—														
Contracted in England and Wales ...														
Abroad														
Food Poisoning														
Chicken-pox	77	3	4	12	53	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals...	319	11	67	89	129	4	3	7	4	5	—	25	4	

Tuberculosis.

New Cases and Mortality during 1949.

Notifications :

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Sex.	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upw's.	Total
Males							3	3				6
Females								1				1

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Males			1									1
Females												nil.

Deaths from Tuberculosis :

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Males								1				1
Females					1				1			2

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Males			1									1
Females												nil.

All fatal cases of tuberculosis were notified.

